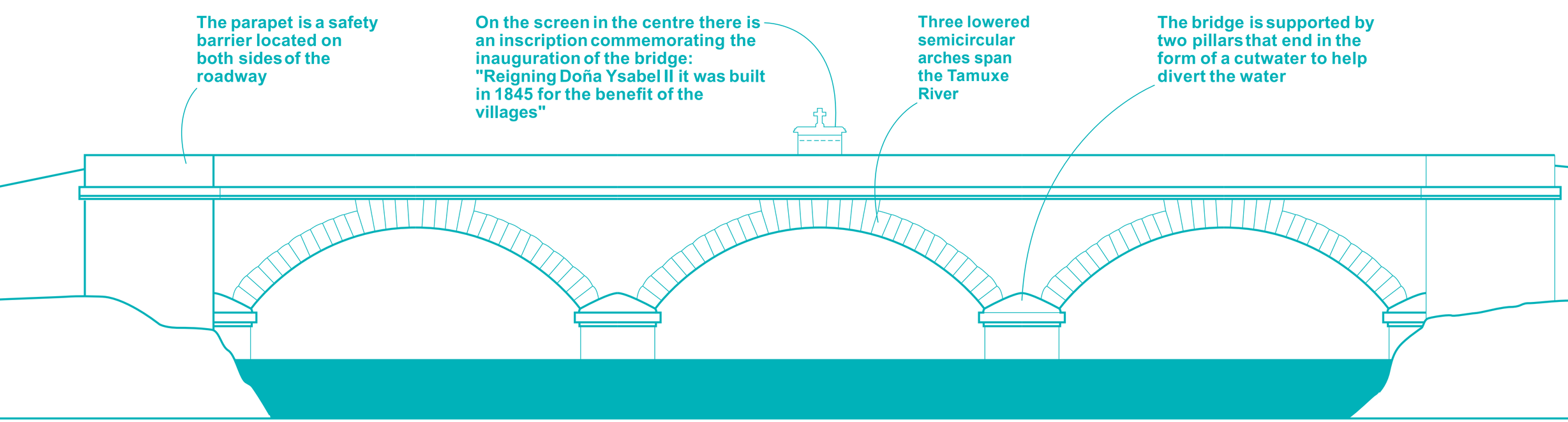
PONTE TAMUXE

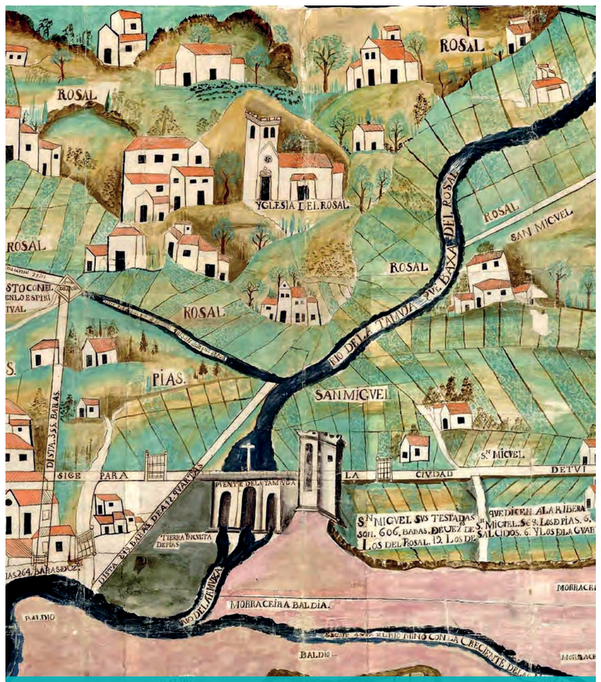
19th Century



Some historians believe that the origin of this bridge, located on the road known as Per loca marítima, is Roman. According to Ávila and La Cueva, it was first mentioned historically in 1293. The bridge, of which we also have documentary evidence in 1626, was rebuilt in neoclassical style between 1844-45-during the reign of Isabel II- as evidenced by the inscription located under a cross that we see in the centre of this infrastructure.

This fluvial area of the river Tamuxe, between the place of Pampillón, to the north of the bridge, and Puerto Viejo, to the south, was a strategic location in the wars against Portugal in the 17th century.

According to legend and oral tradition, both places are related to the descent and loading of the minerals that the Romans, in the 4th century, exploited in the gold mines of Las Bornas, in the parish of San Xoán de Tabagón.



Plano del término de O Rosaldel año 1733
Archivo de la Real Chancillería de Valladolid

The slender chimney we contemplate is all that remains of the industrial complex of the company "Nandin Vicente y Cia" from the beginning of the 20th century, popularly known as the sawmill of the Tamuxe factory.

The river Tamuxe, from the Indo-European tam (flowing water), gave its name to the current neighbourhood. Ancient documents also contain the rivus names Tamugia, Tamuga, Tamuja or Tamuge.

According to the Count of Ericeira, in the mid-17th century, during the border wars, armed clashes between the Galicians and the Portuguese took place on this bridge.

Eliseo Alonso documented that at the foot of the bridge, sick people bathed at midnight, making bonfires with pine cones that were later thrown into the water to purify it.

Word lineage, marmaña, Sárdoma on Earth./ These were the notions: touza, carqueixa,/ corga, Carnota. The gándaras of sense, the fallow lands/ in which the being is enbreza: toutizos, coios./ Támega, Tamuxe, Tameiga, such/ as soaked brañas, Arnoia/ which is the beginning and the last pinnacle of my breath

Xosé Luís Méndez Ferrín
Estirpe; 1994

CONCELLO ROSAL